DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVENUE

LETTER OF FINDINGS NUMBER: 95-0654 Controlled Substance Excise Tax For Tax Period September 15, 1995

NOTICE:

Under IC 4-22-7-7, this document is required to be published in the Indiana Register and is effective on its date of publication. It shall remain in effect until the date it is superceded or deleted by the publication of a new document in the Indiana Register. The publication of this document will provide the general public with information about the Department's official position concerning a specific issue.

ISSUE

I. <u>Controlled Substance Excise Tax</u>—Imposition

Authority: IC § 6-7-3-5; IC § 6-7-3-6; IC § 6-8.1-5-1

Taxpayer protests the assessment of the Controlled Substance Excise Tax.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Taxpayer was arrested for possession of Marijuana. The Indiana Department of Revenue issued an assessment of the Controlled Substance Excise Tax on September 15, 1995. Taxpayer protested the assessment. An administrative hearing was held on November 18, 1999. Taxpayer failed to attend the hearing. This Letter of Findings is written based on the best information available to the Department. Additional facts will be presented as necessary.

I. Controlled Substance Excise Tax—Imposition

DISCUSSION

Indiana Code Section 6-7-3-5 states:

The controlled substance excise tax is imposed on controlled substances that are:

- (1) delivered,
- (2) possessed, or
- (3) manufactured;

in violation of IC 35-48-4 or 21 U.S.C. 841 through 21 U.S.C. 852.

Pursuant to Indiana Code Section 6-7-3-6:

"The amount of the controlled substance is determined by:

(1) the weight of the controlled substance. . ."

Taxpayer was arrested and the controlled substance excise tax was assessed based on 2,232.90 grams of marijuana.

Pursuant to Indiana Code Section 6-8.1-5-1(b), "The notice of proposed assessment is prima facie evidence that the department's claim for the unpaid tax is valid. The burden of proving that the proposed assessment is wrong rests with the person against whom the proposed assessment is made."

Taxpayer protested the assessment but did not attend the administrative hearing, and so did not offer any evidence that the assessment was invalid. As such, the taxpayer failed to meet the burden imposed by IC 6-8.1-5-1(b).

FINDING

Taxpayer's protest is denied.

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